

Otto Township
(Ocean a)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
64-1130
March 31, 2004

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A.		, as amen	ded.							
	t Type Townsl	hip 🔲	Village	Other	Local Governme Otto Town	nt Name ship			County Ocear	12
Audit Date 3/31/04			Opinion E 9/21/0			Date Accountant Report Sc 9/30/04	ubmitted to State:		Ocean	ıa
Financial States We affirm that:	ments i	for Coun	ties and	Local Units	of Governmen	overnment and rendenting Standards Board in Michigan by the N	d (GASB) ar lichigan Depa	the Uni	form Re reasury	ements prepared eporting Format .
We are cert	tified p	ublic acc	ountants	registered	to practice in I	nits of Government in		OC:	T - 1	2004
We further affirm comments and	n the fo	ollowing. nendatio	"Yes" re	sponses ha	ve been disclo	sed in the financial st	atements, inc	luding the r	notes, o	r in the report of
You must check	the app	olicable I	box for e	ach item be	low.				I & FIN	ANCE DIV.
Yes V						of the local unit are e	xcluded from t	he financia	ıl stater	ments.
Yes V			are accı			r more of this unit's				
Yes N	lo 3.	There amend	are insta ed).	ances of no	n-compliance	with the Uniform Ac	counting and	Budgeting	Act (P	.A. 2 of 1968, as
Yes N	Yes No 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
Yes V No	7 📻									
Yes No	o 6.	The loca	al unit ha	as been deli	nquent in distri	buting tax revenues t	hat were colle	cted for an	other ta	ixing unit.
Yes V No	7.	The loc pension	al unit h benefits	as violated (normal co	the Constituti	onal requirement (Ar rent year. If the plan irement, no contributi	ticle 9, Section	on 24) to fi	und curi	rent year earned
Yes V No	8.		al unit u			not adopted an app				
Yes 🗹 No	9.	The loca	l unit ha	s not adopte	ed an investme	ent policy as required	by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	L 129.9	5).
We have enclose							Enclosed	To Forwa		Not Required
The letter of comm	nents a	ind recoi	mmenda	tions.			~	1 3		rvequired
Reports on individ	lual fed	eral fina	ncial ass	sistance prog	grams (progra	n audits).				~
Single Audit Repo	rts (AS	LGU).		······································						
Certified Public Accoun Brickley DeLor Street Address	ng PLO									
500 Terrace Pla	aza 🔏					City Muskegon		State MI	ZIP 494	43
Accountant Signature	eln	NAM	5/1	me	CP	A		Date	80-0	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 21, 2004

Township Board Otto Township Rothbury, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Otto Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2004 as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Otto Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note A4c, the general purpose financial statements referred to above do not include financial statements of the General Fixed Assets Account Group, which should be included in order to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Otto Township, Michigan as of March 31, 2004 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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BRICKLEY DELONG

Township Board September 21, 2004 Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements provided on pages 16 through 20 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of Otto Township. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Brickley De Long, PLC

Otto Township COMBINED BALANCE SHEET—ALL FUND TYPES

March 31, 2004

ASSETS

	-	Gover Fund	Fiduciary Fund Types	
		General Fund	Special Revenue	Trust and agency
Cash and investments Taxes receivable Due from other governmental units	:	\$ 90,630 6,414 6,241	\$ 21,241 - -	\$ 21,004
	9	\$ 103,285	21,241	\$ 21,004
LIABIL	ITIES AND FUND EQUITY	Y		
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others Due to other governmental units	\$		\$ - -	\$ 10,176 6,734 16,910
Fund balances	FUND EQUITY			
Reserved for pension benefits Unreserved	\$	103,285 103,285 103,285	21,241 21,241 \$ 21,241	4,094 - 4,094 \$ 21,004

Otto Township STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year ended March 31, 2004

Revenues	General Fund	Special Revenue
Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues - state Investment income Charges for service Other	\$ 37,822 1,101 54,931 768 7,773 2,116	- - 255
Expenditures Current Legislative General government Public safety Public works Community and economic development Culture and recreation	9,784 38,589 13,138 12,158 2,871 800 77,340	- - - - - -
Excess of revenues over expenditures	27,171	255
Fund balance at April 1, 2003 Fund balance at March 31, 2004	76,114 \$103,285	20,986 \$ 21,241

Otto Township

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND

Year ended March 31, 2004

¬	 Amended budget	_	Actual	ver (under) ended budget
Revenues	\$ 94,788	\$	104,511	\$ 9,723
Expenditures				
Current				
Legislative	8,530		9,784	1,254
General government	38,418		38,589	1,234
Public safety Public works Community and economic development Culture and recreation	13,138		13,138	-
	6,237		12,158	5,921
	4,505		2,871	(1,634)
Curvate and recreation	 800		800	
	 71,628	-	77,340	 5,712
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 23,160		27,171	\$ 4,011
Fund balance at April 1, 2003			76,114	
Fund balance at March 31, 2004		s	103,285	

Pension Trust Fund

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

Year ended March 31, 2004

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer contributions	\$ 2,395
Investment income	<u>123</u> 2,518
DEDUCTIONS	
Investment Fees	439_
NET INCREASE FOR THE YEAR	2,079
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at April 1, 2003	2,015
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits at March 31, 2004	\$ 4,094

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Otto Township are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Township's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

1. Reporting Entity

Otto Township (Township) is a common law township governed by an elected five-member board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Township has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Township's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device used to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The following fund categories (further divided by fund type) and account groups are used by the Township:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the Township's general government activities. The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

Fiduciary Fund

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the Township on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity. Pension trust funds account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity for employee retirement benefits. The agency fund accounts for assets the Township holds on behalf of others.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

The governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Township considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with available expendable financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Township and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus. Pension Trust Funds are custodial in nature and utilize accrual accounting.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

a. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Township has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. These statutes authorize the Township to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools, and certain mutual funds.

Pension plan investments are reported at fair value. The Township's pension trust investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary, Travelers Life and Annuity Company. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Township's plan to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts obligations of specified nature, and real or personal property.

b. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

The Township bills and collects its own property taxes. Taxes are levied on December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 28. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Uncollected real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Township to the County for collection. The County advances the Township all of these delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes as of February 28 remain the responsibility of the Township Treasurer.

The 2003 taxable value for the Township was \$15,035,483 on which ad valorem taxes were levied at 1.1344 mills for operating purposes and .9237 for fire operations. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements.

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

4. Assets, Liabilities and Equity—Continued

c. Property and Equipment

Generally accepted accounting principles require that fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations of the Township be accounted for in a General Fixed Assets Account Group rather than in governmental fund types. Although the Township does maintain an accounting of fixed assets for internal control and insurance purposes, it does not maintain records of the historical cost as required for a General Fixed Asset Account Group.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are not capitalized.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

d. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all the governmental funds except capital projects funds which adopt a project length budget and debt service funds.

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

a. Prior to the first week of March, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY-Continued

Budgetary Information—Continued

- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Not later than the first week in March, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Township Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Township's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Township Board. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Township Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

The Township's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes deposits insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name. Category 3 includes deposits which are uncollateralized.

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$128,781, and the bank balance was \$134,084. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE C-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS-Continued

2. Investments

As of March 31, 2004, the Township's investments represented holdings in mutual funds.

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the Township's investments were only in these types of investments.

The Township's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or the securities held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name. Mutual funds are not categorized. As of March 31, 2004, the Township's fair value in those mutual funds was \$4,094

The composition of pension trust fund investments at fair value is included in the previous paragraph and shown as follows:

Guaranteed Income funds

\$___4,094

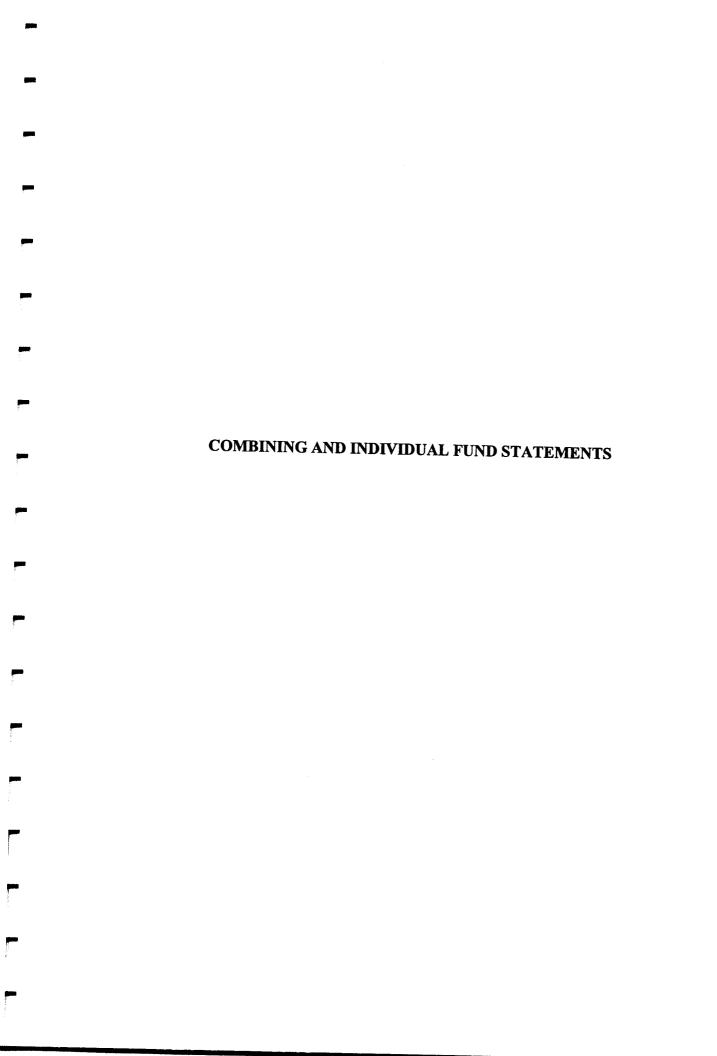
NOTE D-PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits for its full-time employees through a money purchase plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. The Plan is administered through an independent third party, and contributions are based on annual earnings. For the year ended March 31, 2004, wages covered by the Plan were approximately \$23,000. For the year ended March 31, 2004, the contribution to the Plan by the Township was approximately \$2,300 which represents 10 percent of covered payroll.

NOTE E-OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Township carries commercial insurance. Liabilities in excess of commercial insurance, if any, are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. There have been no losses in excess of insurance in the past three years.



General Fund

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Legislative	
Township board	
Salaries and wages	
Payroll taxes	\$ 2,95
Pension	4
Professional services	2,39
Membership and dues	1,84
Education and training	28
Publishing	14
Insurance	17.
Other	75
	1,21
General government	9,78
Supervisor	
Salaries and wages	7 40.
Payroll taxes	5,400
Education and training	78
Other	69
	37
Assessor	5,584
Salaries and wages	6000
Supplies	6,300
Other	862
	4,049
	11,211

General Fund

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED

General government—Continued	
Clerk	
Salaries and wages	Φ
Payroll taxes	\$ 4,44
Supplies	6
Transportation	14
Printing and publishing	5
Education and training	61
	8
Board of review	5,41
Salaries and wages	44.
Printing and publishing	41:
-	150
Treasurer	573
Salaries and wages	5.00
Payroll taxes	5,230
Supplies	90
Contracted services	822
Transportation and training	787
-	450
Townhall	7,379
Supplies	00
Insurance	83
Contracted services	3,673
Utilities	60
	1,266
	5,082

General Fund

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONTINUED

General government—Continued	
Cemetery	
Salaries and wages	¢ 2.65
Payroll taxes	\$ 2,65
Supplies	9
Other	9
	50
	3,34.
Public safety	38,58
Fire	
	13,138
Public works	
Roads	
Sanitation	6,237
	5,921
Community and economic development	12,158
Zoning	
Salaries and wages	
Payroll taxes	2,622
Supplies	30
Other	59
	160
Culture and recreation	2,871
Library	
······· ,	800
	\$ 77,340

Otto Township Trust and Agency Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2004

ASSETS

			Agen	cy Fund
	Combined	Pension Trust Fund	Trust and Agency Fund	Tax Collection Agency Fund
Cash and investments	\$ <u>21,004</u> \$ <u>21,004</u>	\$ 4,094 \$ 4,094	\$ 10,176 \$ 10,176	\$ 6,734 \$ 6,734
	LIABILITIES AND FUN	ID BALANCES		
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others Due to other governmental units	\$ 10,176 6,734 16,910	\$ <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$ 10,176 	\$ - 6,734 6,734
FUND BALANCES Reserved for pension benefits	4,094	4,094		
	\$21,004_	\$4,094	\$10,176	\$ 6,734

Trust and Agency Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	Balance April 1, 2003	Additions	Deductions	Balance March 31, 2004
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$10,098_	\$78_	\$	\$10,176
	\$ 10,098	\$78_	\$	\$ 10,176
Liabilities				
Deposits held for others	\$ 10,098	\$ 78	\$	\$10,176
	\$ 10,098	\$78_	\$	\$ 10,176
TAX COLLECTION FUND				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$20,599	\$ 418,421	\$432,286	\$ 6,734
	\$ 20,599	\$ 418,421	\$ 432,286	\$6,734
Liabilities				
Due to other governmental units	\$ 20,599	\$ 418,421	\$432,286	\$6,734
	\$	\$ 418,421	\$ 432,286	\$6,734



September 21, 2004

Township Board Otto Township Rothbury, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of Otto Township for the year ended March 31, 2004, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Otto Township's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements. We have attached a summary of the reportable conditions.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, the reportable conditions described above are not believed to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Township Board, management, and others within the administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Recommendation 1: The clerk should maintain a complete and fully-adjusted trial balance.

During our review, we noted the clerk's records did not include all the required balance sheet and detailed revenue accounts.

The clerk should maintain all required accounts. The maintenance of these accounts would make it easier for the clerk and treasurer to compare cash balances on a regular basis and would allow for monthly financial results to be tracked.

Recommendation 2: Bank statements should be reconciled to the Township clerk's records.

We noted the bank statements are not being reconciled to the Township clerk's records. The treasurer prepares a bank reconciliation but does not agree it to the Township clerk's records. The failure to reconcile the bank statements to the Township clerk's records provides the opportunity for misappropriations of funds and accounting errors to go undetected.

We recommend that the bank reconciliations be prepared for all accounts and agreed to the Township clerk's records on a monthly basis.

Recommendation 3: The internal control procedures should be further segregated.

Small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty establishing and maintaining an accounting system with strong internal accounting controls including significant segregation of duties.

The Township should continue using its current accounting system, but seek opportunities to further segregate duties and strengthen internal controls. Often, the most effective approach is the expansion of documented approval of transactions and reconciliations by the Township Board and chief executive officer.

Recommendation 4: A master plan should be developed for preparing the Township's accounting records for conversion to the financial reporting model required by GASB 34 and related statements.

During our audit, we made inquiry of Township personnel in regards to the Township's conversion to the financial reporting model required by GASB 34 and found that the Township has not yet begun the necessary work to prepare for the conversion. Of primary concern is the accumulation of fixed asset information.

The Township should develop a plan for implementing GASB 34. This timetable should include all significant items, dates to be completed and the individual or department responsible.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS—CONTINUED

Recommendation 5: Management should consider a policy requiring periodic back-ups of accounting records and off-site storage of all back-up computer discs.

During our review of procedures surrounding the computer function, we noted that the Township's accounting records were not regularly backed-up and that back-up discs are not stored at an off-site location.

Implementing a policy that required regular back-ups and off-site storage of all back-up discs would reduce the possibility of essential data being lost by the Township due to a disaster.

Recommendation 6: All compensation for services of employees should be reported and paid through payroll.

During our testing, we noted that payments to Zoning and Board of Review board members were being treated as independent contractor expenses. The payments should have been recorded and reported as payroll.

Payment of all employee services through the payroll system ensures that all compensation to employees is reported on Internal Revenue Service forms W-2 and that proper fringe benefits are remitted to the appropriate authorities.